# IN THE HIGH COURT OF GUJARAT AT AHMEDABAD

## SPECIAL CIVIL APPLICATION No. 10206 of 1998

**For Approval and Signature:**

**HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE M.R. SHAH**

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1 Whether Reporters of Local Papers may be allowed to see the judgment ?

2 To be referred to the Reporter or not ?

3 Whether their Lordships wish to see the fair copy of the judgment ?

4 Whether this case involves a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of the constitution of India, 1950 or any order made thereunder ?

5 Whether it is to be circulated to the civil judge ?

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**RAJENDRAKUMAR HARJIVAN PATADIA - Petitioner(s)**

**Versus**

**STATE OF GUJARAT & 2 - Respondent(s)**

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**Appearance :**
MR SHIRISH JOSHI for Petitioner(s) : 1,
MR HM PRACHCHHAK ASST GOVERNMENT PLEADER for Respondent(s) : 1 - 3.
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**CORAM : HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE M.R. SHAH**

**Date : 05/12/2005**

**ORAL JUDGMENT**

1.In this petition under Articles 226 and 227 of the Constitution of India, the petitioner has challenged the legality and validity of the order

passed by the Deputy Collector, Stamp Duty Valuation Organization, Rajkot (City) Division-1, Rajkot dated 1.10.1996 passed under Section 32(A) of the Bombay Stamp Act by which the petitioner is directed to pay deficit stamp duty of Rs.54,540/- plus Rs.250/- by way of penalty in all Rs.54,790/- with regard to the document No.5372 executed and presented before the Sub-Registrar, Rajkot dated 19.5.1994 as well as the order passed by the Appellate Authority i.e. Chief Controlling Revenue Authority, Gandhinagar dated 20.5.1998 passed in Appeal No.Stamp / Appeal/32-B/1087/ 1997 in dismissing the same and confirming the order passed by the Deputy Collector, Stamp Duty Valuation, Rajkot dated 1.10.96.

2.Shri Shirish Joshi, learned advocate appearing on behalf of the petitioner has vehemently submitted that the impugned order dated 1.10.1996 and 20.5.1998 are contrary to the provisions of Rule-4 of the Bombay Stamp (Determination of Market Value of Property) Rules; 1984 and as such, no particulars and/or reasons are given by the

authority for determining the valuation of the property in question at Rs.8,95,306/-. It is also further submitted that as such the impugned order came to be passed on the basis of the notice under Rule-4 of Rules; 1984 by which the petitioner was called upon to prove that the valuation of the property/land in question is at Rs.3,50,000/-. He has relied upon the judgment of this Court in case of *Budhabhai Merabhai Bharwad V. State of Gujarat reported* in (2005) 8 GHJ Page-374 : 2005 (2) GLR 1792. Shri Joshi, learned advocate has also relied upon one another decision of the learned Single Judge of this Court in case of PRADHYAUMANBHAI MOHANLAL PATEL V. STATE OF GUJARAT AND ORS. Reported in 2003 (1) GLR 454, wherein the learned Single Judge of this Court has held that when the Chief Revenue and Controlling Authority has passed the order in cyclostyled form wherein some gaps are filled up and few sentences were added, it is an order passed without application of mind and the same is a non speaking order.

3.Shri H.M.Prachchhak, learned AGP appearing on behalf of the respondents is not in a position to dispute that in the impugned order dated 1.10.1996 and 20.5.1998 are no particulars are given that on what basis the Deputy Collector has come to the conclusion that the valuation of the property in question is at Rs.8,95,306/-. He is also not in a position to dispute that as such the controversy in question is directly covered by the judgment of this Court in case of ***Budhabhai Merabhai Bharwad*** (supra). However, he has submitted that the valuation of the property in question is fixed on the basis of the Jantri.

4.Heard the learned advocates appearing on behalf of the parties.

5.I have gone through the order passed by the Deputy Collector. In the impugned order, no particulars and/or basis have been mentioned by the Deputy Collector that on what basis, he has come to the conclusion that the valuation of the property in question is at Rs.8,95,306/-. Nothing is on record

to suggest that the petitioner has been served with any material relied upon by the Deputy Collector, if any, for ascertaining and/or fixing the valuation of the property in question at Rs.8,95,306/- It also prima-facie appears that even the impugned order has been passed on the basis of the notice issued under Rule-4 of the aforesaid Rules and by which the petitioner was called upon to prove that the valuation of the property is at Rs.3,50,000/- and no more. This Court has remanded the matter to the Deputy Collector for deciding the same afresh after issuing proper notice under Rule-4 of Rules 1984 and after giving an opportunity to the petitioner and after providing the material upon which the Deputy Collector wants to rely to determine the valuation of the property in question.

6. For the reasons stated above and for the reasons stated in the judgment of this Court in case of Buthabhai Merabhai Bharwad and PRADHYAUMANBHAI MOHANLAL PATEL V. STATE OF GUJARAT AND ORS.(supra), the petition is allowed partly. The impugned order

passed by the Deputy Collector, Stamp Duty Valuation Organization, Rajkot (City) Division-1, Rajkot dated 1.10.1996 passed under Section 32(A) of the Bombay Stamp Act by which the petitioner is directed to pay deficit stamp duty of Rs.54,540/- plus Rs.250/- by way of penalty in all Rs.54,790/- with regard to the document No.5372 executed and presented before the Sub-Registrar, Rajkot dated 19.5.1994 as well as the order passed by the Appellate Authority i.e. Chief Controlling Revenue Authority, Gandhinagar dated 20.5.1998 passed in Appeal No.Stamp / Appeal/32-B/1087/ 1997 in dismissing the same and confirming the order passed by the Deputy Collector, Stamp Duty Valuation, Rajkot dated 1.10.96 are hereby quashed and set aside and the matter is remanded to the Deputy Collector, Stamp Duty Valuation Organisation, Rajkot City No.1, Rajkot for deciding the same afresh in accordance with law and on merits and after issuing proper notice under Rule-4 of the Rules of 1984 and after giving an opportunity to the petitioner and after supplying necessary material to the petitioner upon which the Deputy

Collector proposes to rely while determining and/or ascertaining the valuation of the land in question. The said exercise to be done within a period of 6 months from today. It is, however, made clear that if any amount is already paid/deposited by the petitioner pursuant to the order passed by the Deputy Collector, Stamp Duty Valuation Organisation No.1 Rajkot, dated 1.10.1995 and 20.5.1998 then in that case, the respondents are not required to refund the said amount at this stage and the same would be subject to the ultimate outcome of the proceedings on remand and the said amount be adjusted on the basis of the order that may be passed by the Deputy Collector.

7. Rule is made absolute to the aforesaid extent, however, there will be no order as to costs.

Direct Service is permitted.

(M.R.SHAH, J.)

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